

COTTAM, CLARENCE.

1936. Food of the Limpkin. *Wilson Bull.*, vol. 48, pp. 11-13.

HARPER, FRANCIS.

- 1936a. The distribution of the Limpkin and its staple food. *The Oriole*, vol. 1, pp. 21-23, 1 fig. 1 map.
- 1936b. The distribution of the Limpkin and its staple food, *Pomacca*. *THE NAUTILUS*, vol. 50, pp. 37-40, 1 fig., 1 map. (A revised reprint of the preceding paper.)
1941. Further notes on the food of the Limpkin. *THE NAUTILUS*, vol. 55, pp. 3-4.

HOWELL, ARTHUR H.

1932. Florida bird life. Florida Dept. Game, Fresh Water Fish and Bur. Biol. Surv., U. S. D. A., pp. 199-202.

WETMORE, ALEXANDER.

1941. Letter of November 3.

NOTES ON THE NAME *LITIOPA MELANOSTOMA* RANG AND DISTRIBUTION OF THE SPECIES

By KATHERINE V. W. PALMER

The use of the name, "*Litiopa bombyx* or *bombix* Rang, 1829," in present American literature for *L. melanostoma* Rang, the small pelagic gastropod of the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, is erroneous, both for the species and author. Since the name is being used in the latest checklists and manuals¹ of the two coasts, it seems proper to call attention to the misnomer.

Rang never named a species of *Litiopa*, *bombyx* or *bombix*, particularly in 1829. In that year, he² described the genus *Litiopa*, differentiating two species as new *L. melanostoma* and *L. maculata*, in that order of description. *L. melanostoma* has priority in naming. Kiener,³ in 1833, made further observations

¹ Dall, W. H., U. S. Nat. Mus., Bull. 112, 1921, p. 155; Dall, W. H., U. S. Nat. Mus. Proc., vol. 70, no. 2667, 1927, p. 118; Oldroyd, Ida, Shells West Coast N. Amer., vol. II, pt. III, 1927, p. 72; Johnson, C. W., Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., Proc. vol. 40, No. 1, 1934, p. 100; Smith, Maxwell, East Coast Marine Shells, 1937, p. 97.

² Rang, P. S., Ann. Sci. Nat., vol. 16, 1st ser., 1829, p. 307.

³ Kiener, L., Ann. Sci. Nat., vol. 30, 1833, p. 221.

on Rang's genus *Litiopa*, deducing that the two species of Rang displayed only differences of sex and age. Accordingly he suppressed the two specific names of Rang "because they made only one." In place of Rang's names, Kiener, "to recall the habitudes of the animal," proposed the name *Litiopa bombix*. In using the name, *L. bombix*, one must attribute the authorship to Kiener, 1833. In conformity with the rules of modern nomenclature, Kiener's procedure is not justifiable and *L. bombix* falls in synonymy, in whole or in part, with *L. melanostoma* Rang or *L. maculata* Rang unless by the three figures given by Kiener for *L. bombix*, that species is proven distinct from the two of Rang. *L. bombix* and *L. melanostoma* have been frequently listed as synonymous and one of Kiener's figures illustrates a shell with a "black-margined aperture." The error usually continued is in giving *L. bombix* priority.

Apparently Gray⁴ occasioned the use of *L. bombix* Kiener, in 1847, when designating it as the type of *Litiopa*. H. and A. Adams⁵ used the same name but inadvertently accredited the species to Rang. The Adamases were followed by Chenu,⁶ Verrill⁶ and others writing in more recent literature. Dall,⁷ in Bulletin 37, uses *L. bombyx*, correctly crediting Kiener for authorship and some later writers followed that usage.

The name *L. melanostoma* Rang is properly used in the Rept. of the Challenger Exp.⁸ and in Tryon's Manual but their influence seems to have been little felt in American literature except by Sumner,⁹ Hornung and Mermod¹⁰ followed Tryon's usage when

⁴ Gray, J. E., Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1847, p. 155.

⁵ Adams, H. and A., Genera Recent Mollusca, vol. I, 1854, p. 325. *L. bombyx* Rang.

⁶ Chenu, J. C., Man. de Conch., vol. I, 1859, p. 304, fig.; Tryon, G. W., Jr., Man. Conch., vol. 9, 1887, p. 281 in synonymy; Verrill, A. E., Conn. Acad. Sci., Trans., vol. 5, 1882, p. 523.

⁷ Dall, W. H., Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., No. 37, 1889, p. 148; Mazžek, W. G., Cat. Moll. S. Carolina, 1913, p. 15; Maury, C. J., Bull. Amer. Paleont., vol. 9, No. 38, 1922, p. 107.

⁸ Watson, R. B., Challenger Rept., Zoöl., vol. XV, 1886, p. 572; Tryon, G. W., Jr., Man. Conch., vol. 9, 1887, p. 280, pl. 53, figs. 72-75, 78.

⁹ Sumner, F. B., Osburn, R. C. and Cole, L. J., Bull. Bur. Fisheries, vol. 31, pt. 2, 1913, p. 720.

¹⁰ Hornung, A. and Mermod, G., Ann. Mus. Civ. Storia Nat., vol. LII, 1925, p. 203; vol. LIII, 1928, p. 120.

identifying *L. melanostoma* from the Red Sea and Thiele used it so in his Handbuch.

Rang did not specify a type for his genus *Litiopa*. The first direct designation of type is apparently that of Nevill, 1884,¹¹ *L. melanostoma* Rang. Gray,¹² in 1847, designated *L. bombix* Kiener. Such a designation will be the first made indirectly, if *L. bombix* is synonymous with *L. melanostoma* Rang only, *i.e.*, by the original illustrations of *bombix* or if *L. melanostoma* and *L. maculata* are regarded as the same species.

A fact in the distribution of *L. melanostoma* Rang seems to have been overlooked. The original form, including a large number of individuals, was first found on *Sargassum natans* (L.) off Newfoundland by the Captain of the frigate Bellanger, who conveyed preserved creatures to Rang. Authors follow Verrill (1882) and Dall (1889) and limit the northern range to Martha's Vineyard. According to Winge¹³ the northwestern boundary of the Sargasso Sea or the distribution of *Sargassum* occurs north of 40° N. Lat. only during the summer and autumn. During those periods, the northwestern distribution of the Sargasso Sea extends off Newfoundland. Therefore, probably the original specimens were collected during the summer or fall. Since the living animals were taken off Newfoundland, the extension to Newfoundland should be included in the range of the species.

A NEW GYRAULUS FROM THE PLEISTOCENE OF CALIFORNIA AND A NEW PARAPHOLYX FROM A SUPPOSED PLIOCENE DEPOSIT IN OREGON

By FRANK C. BAKER

GYRAULUS CRESSMANI new species. Pl. 8, figs. 17, 18.

Shell of about the size of *Gyraulus vermicularis* (Gould), of 3½–4 rounded whorls rapidly increasing in diameter, the sutures deeply impressed, the inner whorls of the right side below the level of the body whorl; left side with rounded whorls and deep

¹¹ Nevill, G., Handlist Moll. Indian Mus., Pt. II, 1884, p. 177.

¹² Gray, J. E., Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1847, p. 155.

¹³ Winge, O., Rept. Danish Ocean. Exped., 1908–1910, No. 7, vol. III, Misc. Pap. 2, 1923, pp. 15, 16, Fig. 2.